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INSECT CONTROL REPORTS FOR THE LAGUNA AND LOST VALLEY AREAS

N.J. FARRELL  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA  
MAY 19, 1939

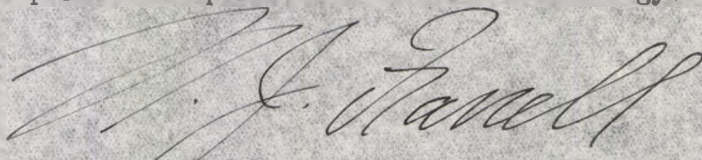


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CONTROL - Cleveland  
Insect

San Diego, California  
May 19, 1939

REGIONAL FORESTER:

Enclosed are three copies of the Insect Control Reports for the Laguna and Lost Valley areas. Tracing of the project map for each area is also enclosed. We would like to have five prints made of both maps, one copy to go with each report and two prints of each to be returned to the Forest. Please forward one copy of each report and map to the Bureau of Entomology.



N. J. FARRELL,  
Acting Forest Supervisor.

Encls.



MAY 19 1939

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CONTROL - Cleveland  
InsectSan Diego, California  
May 19, 1939RECAPITULATION EXPENDITURES  
1938 - 1939 INSECT CONTROL WORKLaguna Area

Clark's salary	.....	415.90
Pickup rental	.....	5.98

Lost Valley Area

Clark's salary	.....	96.00
Packing	.....	<u>58.75</u>

\$547.68

Total Allotment	.....	\$700.00
Amount expended	.....	<u>547.68</u>
Amount returned to Regional Office	.....	152.37



INSECT CONTROL REPORT  
Laguna Area, December 1938 - April 1939

MAY 19 1939

A total of 444 trees was treated for a unit cost per tree of \$5.60, as compared with the 1938 project of 705 trees for a unit cost of \$5.22:

<u>1938 - 1939</u>		<u>1937 - 1938</u>	
<u>Dia. Class</u>	<u>No. Trees</u>	<u>Dia. Class</u>	<u>No. Trees</u>
6 - 8	155	6 - 8	309
9 - 12	126	9 - 12	230
15 - 18	78	15 - 18	122
19" and over	85	19" and over	44
Total	444	Total	705

The increased cost per tree probably can be attributed to the following facts:

1. In 1938, the labor was provided by experienced ERA woods workers, some of whom had been transferred from northern camps where they had been doing insect control work. The 1939 job was done with CCC enrollees who were inexperienced in timber work.

2. A larger percentage of trees treated in 1939 fell in the "19-inch and over" diameter class - 85 trees in 1939 compared to 44 in 1938.

3. A more complete cost record was maintained in 1939. The 1939 costs include contributed time of regular Forest personnel while the 1938 costs did not include this item.

4. More mileage was involved in 1939. The crews were hauled from Pine Valley CCC Camp every day while in 1938 the ERA crew was working from Camp Ole, located on the Laguna area.

This year's project resulted in a complete cleanup of all infested trees that had shown up by the end of the project, April 15. We plan to treat currently all trees that become infested during the summer. Mr. Patterson has suggested that we use the solar heat method for summer treatment. We shall do so whenever air temperatures are sufficiently high for this method of treatment. Small trees along the roads can be treated by burning in a portable screen type of incinerator. By currently keeping on top of the job, we hope to be able to reduce the infestation to a minimum so that next winter's control should be a relatively small project.



MAY 19 1939

CONTROL ACTIVITIES, LAGUNA AREA - 1939

Date of Operations December 12, 1938 to April 15, 1939.

Acreage Covered 15,350 acres, approximately.

Ownership Treated

Government	-	8850 Acres
Private	-	4500 "

Number and Species Treated A total of 444 trees spotted and treated - Jeffrey pine except for a few Coulters on east side of area.

Bark Beetles Responsible A few Dendroctonus Valens in Coulters. Flathead Borers (Melanophila) still are responsible for most of kills. Engraver Beetles (Ips Confusus) found in scattered small groups in southwest portion of area. Mistletoe still a big factor in season's loss.

Details of Operations Spotting by topographic and strip cruising. Bark burning method used entirely. All treating done by CCC labor and foreman. Crew of 18 - 20 men working in 5-man crews.



MAY 19 1939

EXPENDITURES 1938 - 1939LAGUNA INSECT CONTROL PROJECTSupervision

## Contributed Time:

Ranger Stephenson ).....	57.77
Supervisor's Staff).....	

## C.C.C.

Project Superintendent .....	15.86
Foreman Moore .....	240.96

## Insect Control Fund

Clark's salary - 89 days .....	<u>415.90</u>
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727.99

Labor

CCC enrollees: 904 man days @ 1.50 per day	1356.00
ERA workers: 43 man days	<u>129.48</u>

1545.48

Transportation

Trucks (910 M1. @ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ .....	77.85
( 41 M1. @ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ .....	2.66
Pickups and Sedans ( 902 M1. @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ .....	40.59
(1678 M1. @ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ .....	<u>58.75</u>

179.85\*

Travel .....	4.56
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4.56

Supplies and Equipment

Sharpening saws and saw files	25.18
Oil for torches; 90 gals. Diesel Oil @ 5¢ gal	<u>4.50</u>

29.68

\$2486.79

\*...\$5.98 from Insect Control Fund

Total cost of project - \$2486.79

Number of trees treated - 444

Cost per tree - \$5.60



INSECT CONTROL REPORT  
Lost Valley Area, April 1939

MAY 19 1939

Project Name                      Lost Valley.

Period Worked                    April 1, 1939 - April 25, 1939.

Insects Responsible            Western Pine Beetle (*Dendroctonus Brevicomis*) and  
Ips (Engraver Beetles).

Tree Species                    Coulter Pine (*Pinus Coulteri*).

Trees Treated By Diameter Classes

<u>Dia. Class</u>	<u>No. Trees</u>
6 - 8"	2
9 - 12"	5
13 - 18"	5
19" and over	<u>12</u>
Total -	24

Acreage Covered                160 acres - 80 acres private inside  
80 acres outside (status unknown)

Methods Used                    Spotting by topographic method. All trees peeled  
entire length and bark burned. A total of twenty-  
four (24) trees spotted and prepared for burning.  
Of these, eighteen (18) were completed.

Condition of Stand            The entire stand in floor of valley shows some good  
reproduction of all age groups. The timbered area  
east of valley is sparse; soil of hard decomposed  
granite. In this area, the Ips are slowly taking  
their toll. April this year found most broods in  
flight, especially the *Dendroctonus*. The infestation  
is not, in my opinion, of epidemic proportion. To  
effect even a partial control of the present in-  
festation, it would be necessary to carry operations  
into at least three sections of the Los Coyotes  
Indian Reservation which adjoins the Forest on the  
south.

Summary of Operation        The high costs of control on this project are due to  
the inaccessibility of the area and the very short  
period of time actually worked. Adverse weather con-  
ditions made it impractical to start operations before  
April 1, after which time strong, warm dry east winds  
occurred and rapidly dried out the area and made burn-  
ing hazardous. The change in weather conditions was  
responsible for the insect brood emerging at an early  
date, which made it necessary to terminate the project  
after only two weeks' work. The length of operation  
was not long enough to absorb the costs of camp estab-  
lishment and break-up. Further study will be made of  
this area before any definite recommendations are made  
for the 1939-40 season.



MAY 19 1939

EXPENDITURES - 1939

LOST VALLEY INSECT CONTROL PROJECT

Supervision

Contributed Time:

Forest Supervisor and

District Ranger: 52 hours ..... 49.75

Insect Control Fund

Clark's salary - 20 days ..... 96.00

145.75

Labor

ERA workers - 114½ days ..... 592.78

Transportation

Trucks --- 377 Mi. @ 6½¢ ..... 24.51

Pickups --- 188 Mi. @ 3½¢ ..... 6.58

31.09

Packer (From Insect Control Fund) ..... 33.75

Supplies and Equipment

Sharpening saws and saw files ..... 4.50

Two sacks of rolled barley ..... 3.00

7.50

\$610.85

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Total cost of project - \$610.85

Number of trees treated - 24

Cost per tree - \$25.45

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